(See guide, Page 2)	(See guide, Page 2)			
Land use/crop (See guide, Page 2)	Target pest name	Treatment threshold	Pest control method: (See guide, Page 2) Application techniques Product: Rates: Application method: Timing: Form:	
Mitigation te				

(See guide, Page 2)

Producer

Location map: Import ArcView image, reference conservation plan map, or provide a sketch denoting field boundary, field number, land use, acres, and scale used.

	Technical Service Pr	<u>rovider</u>
	Layout by	Date
	Designed by	Date
	Checked by	Date
	Approved by	Date
	with the design. No s	nt ctice has been discussed with me, and I concursubstitutions are allowed without the nical service provider.
Scale:	Signature	Date
<u>Certification</u>		
This applied practice meets Kansas st	andards and specifications.	
Technical Service Provider	Date	
This practice has been applied as desi	igned.	

Field number: Record the field number of the planning unit. If the planning unit is an entire field identified on the conservation plan map, use this identification. If the planning unit is a portion or subfield of an entire field, clearly identify the subfield on the conservation plan map.

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Date

Land use/crop: Record the crop sequence or rotation for at least five years. Start with last year's crop and project the crop rotation for the next four years. Circle the current crop or show in bold type. In non-cropland areas, identify producer management decision which has contributed the most to pest development.

Treatment threshold: Record the method used to determine the treatment threshold. Use field scouting and treatment thresholds to determine if pest controls should be used. Some examples would be number of pests per acre, number of pests per feet of row length, number of pests per plant, and stem count decision.

Pest control method: Record the selected method of pest control. Some examples would be cultural, biological, mechanical, host resistance, and chemical.

Mitigation techniques: Record mitigation practices for minimizing surface and/or groundwater contamination.

*Mitigation practices are required when WIN-PST hazard is intermediate, high, or extremely high, or when soil erosion prediction is greater than "T."